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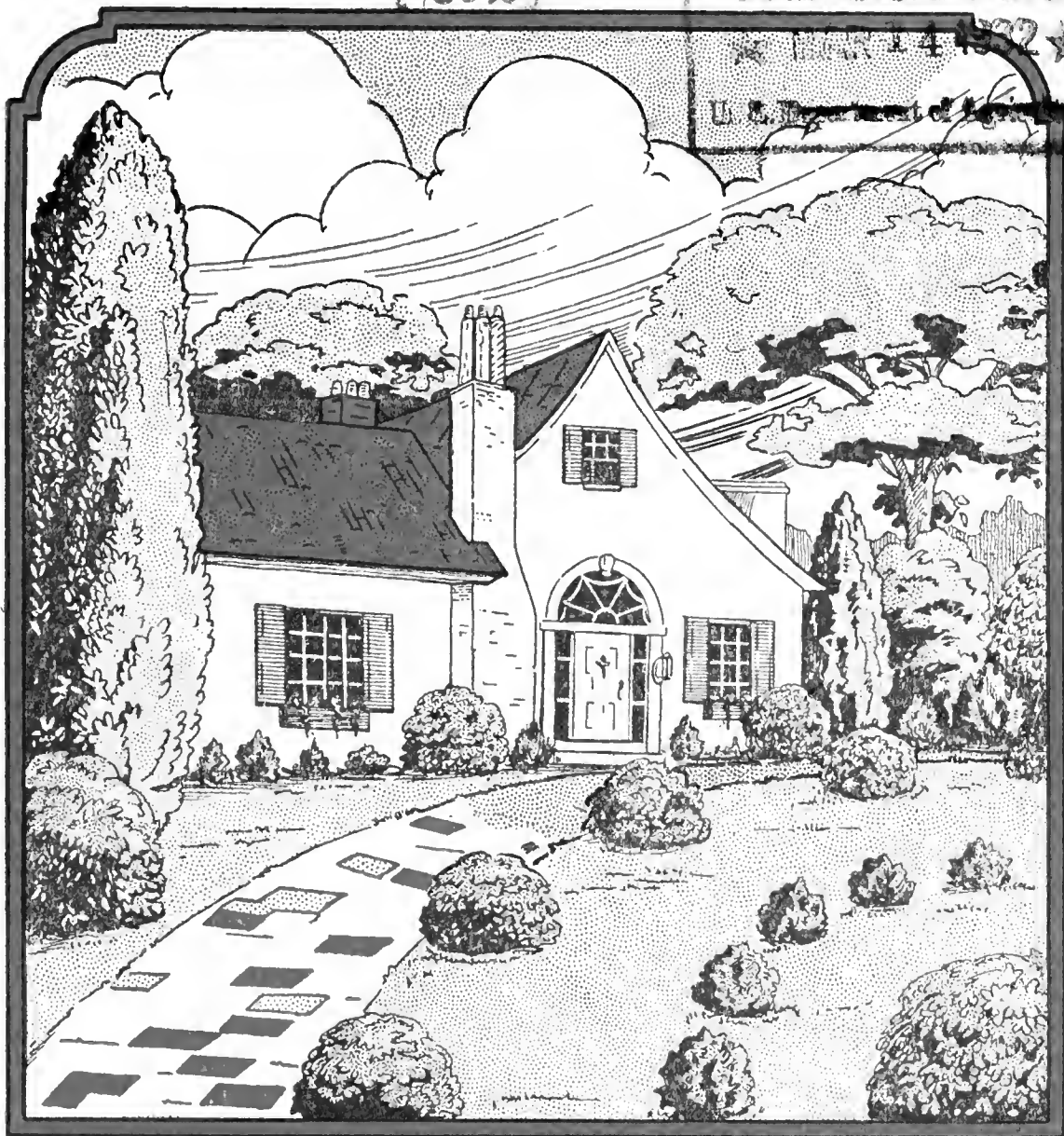
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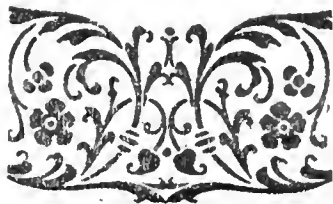
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Southside Nurseries

Fred Shoosmith, Prop.

R. F. D. 7



RICHMOND,
VIRGINIA

OUR BUSINESS TERMS



TERMS. Cash with order excepting from persons of satisfactory financial responsibility.

Prices in this catalogue are F. O. B. Centralia, Va., which is our shipping point, near the nursery. We make no charge for packing or delivery to our station.

Send in your order early and it will be booked and filed away to be shipped when desired. Write the name of plants with the prices as given in catalogue using the enclosed order sheet.

Kindly state if to be shipped by freight or express, also give route. If no instructions are given we will use our best judgment in forwarding same, in which case our responsibility ceases when receipt is taken from transportation company.

We aim to send our customers the best quality stock properly dug and packed, but assume no responsibility after they leave our nursery. It is understood that in case of error on our part that we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the price paid. All orders accepted by us must be on these conditions.

We cannot guarantee the life of the plants, as conditions exist over which we have no control, such as improper planting and watering, but will replace any plants that fail to grow at one-half the original cost of the plants.

Our nurseries are located in Chesterfield County just off the Richmond and Petersburg Highway at Stop No. 29 on the electric line. We are eight miles from Richmond and twelve miles from Petersburg on the State Highway leading from the turnpike near Bellwood to Chesterfield Courthouse.

Visitors are always welcome where a personal selection of the stock can be made.

Sincerely yours,

SOUTHSIDE NURSERIES

Route No. 7, Richmond, Va.

Member American Association of Nurserymen



"Paisley," Home of Mr. Fred Pilcher, Petersburg, Va.

Coniferous Evergreens

ARBORVITAE—Thuja

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arborvitae).

One of the most popular evergreens because of its easiness to transplant, growing kindly under adverse conditions and as a specimen or hedge plant it is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical in habit of growth and while it is not as green in color during the winter as some of the other varieties it is one of the most popular because of its many good qualities.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.75	\$17.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	50.00

Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). This is strikingly attractive, being perfectly pyramidal in shape, spreading very little at its base and retaining the shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green and like all Arborvitaes is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings there is hardly an evergreen of the dwarf variety that is quite so popular.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00

Thuja Occidentalis Lutea (Geo. Peabody Arborvitae). This variety is similar to the American Arborvitae, except that the foliage is golden when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types

	Each.
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.50

Thuja Vervaeneana (Vervaeneana Arborvitae). Pyramidal form for garden or house planting. Very compact habit of growth. Foliage graceful bronze.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.75
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

Thuja Globosa (Globe Arborvitae).

This usually develops into a perfect globe shape plant, the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. These are largely used for front line planting, as specimens in urns or vases as well as in formal work where symmetry is especially desired.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	\$15.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00	20.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	25.00



Globe Arborvitae.

Thuja Globosa Hovei (Hovey's Globe Arborvitae). A good globe-shaped arborvitae, compact; does not need trimming; tips are a yellow green, making a very beautiful dwarf tree.

	Each.	Doz.
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$15.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00	20.00

Thuja-Ellwangeriana (Arborvitae Tom Thumb). A dwarf plant with partly fern-like foliage and partly flat. Grows very compact and mostly globe shaped. Light green in color.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	15.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.25	22.50

Thuja Aurea Conspicua (Goldspire). Originated by P. J. Berckmans Company; of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. As its name implies, it is the most conspicuous; easily grown; and has stood perfectly in the East and West 20 degrees below zero.

	Each
24 to 30 in.	\$3.00
30 to 36 in.	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.50

Biota Aurea Nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae). Compact, very symmetrical; most desirable of all the dwarf golden evergreens.

	Each
12 in.	\$1.50
18 in.	2.50

CEDAR—Cedrus

Deodora (Indian Cedar). A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate.

	Each
36 to 42 in.	\$4.00
42 to 48 in.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50

Lebani (Cedar of Lebanon). A pyramidal grower of dark green color. A beautiful tree with Biblical history.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00

CYPRESS

C. Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress). A very graceful plant of medium height. An erect grower, broad at base, tapering to a point at the tip, with drooping branches under surface of foliage silvery, upper surface dark green. Makes an ideal lawn specimen.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.25

Cupressus Lawsoniana Alumei (Lawson's Blue Cypress). A splendid variety forming a slender spire of perfect symmetry; compact foliage of a most pleasing deep blue color; prefers deep fertile soil.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$1.75
24 to 30 in.	2.25
30 to 36 in.	3.00



Biota Aurea Nana.



Chinese Arborvitae.

ABIES—The Firs

A. **Balsamea** (Balsam Fir). A tall handsome tree reaching an ultimate height of 60 to 80 feet. Of slender, symmetrical shape and neat appearance, possessing a very pleasant odor, suggestive of the North Woods. This variety is desirable as a specimen tree on large lawns.

	Each
3 ft.	\$3.00

A. **Nordmanniana** (Nordmann's Fir). Thick dense, pyramidal tree of fine form; needles broad, dark green and lustrous, silvery underneath.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.	15.00
5 to 6 ft.	20.00

JUNIPERS

Jun. **Virginiana** (Virginia Red Cedar). This is our native Red Cedar. Of medium compact growth, varying in density and color shading. This is a very satisfactory evergreen for general landscape use. Our stock is all nursery grown, compact and shapely.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50
6 to 7 ft.	5.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.00

Juniperus **Virginiana** **Glauca** (Blue Juniper). This is one of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast with any other of this group.

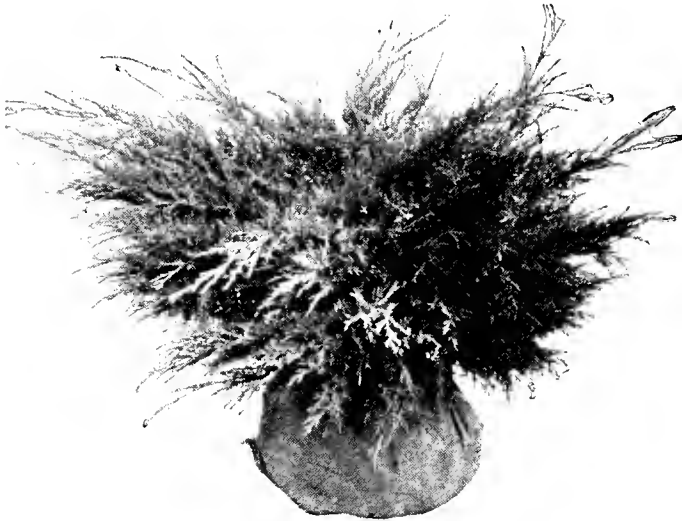
	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.00

J. **Chinensis** (Chinese) One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.50



Juniperus Virginia Glauca (Blue Juniper).



Pfitzer Juniper.

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). The most popular of all the spreading types. Foliage is grey green both summer and winter; bushy with spreading, plume-like branches. It lays close to the ground and is especially valuable in landscape planting. Will withstand the soot and dust of cities and

lends itself to severe pruning in case it outgrows its location. Each

12 to 18 in.	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.	2.00

Juniperus Sabina (Savin Juniper). A low, much branched shrub, usually from 2 to 4 feet high. Its branches are spreading dense, much ramified and abundantly furnished with short, straight, tufted branches. Very desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of evergreens. Each

18 in.	\$1.50
24 in.	2.00

Juniperus Canadensis. The well-known, valuable, many-stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height, good form of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
24 to 30 in.	3.50

Picea (Spruce)

P. Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Fine symmetrical tree, with stout branches, spreading and somewhat pendulous. Fast growing and especially valuable for screens and hedges.

Each

1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.25
3 to 3½ ft.	4.00
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	\$8.00-10.00

Picea Canadensis (White Spruce). This is a very hardy evergreen with light green foliage and similar in many respects to the preceding variety except that it is decidedly slower growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium sized or small tree is wanted.

Each

2 ft.	\$2.00
3 ft.	3.00
4 ft.	4.00



Norway Spruce.



Koster's Blue Spruce.

P. Pungens (Colorado Spruce). Has abundance of heavy foliage of a light green color; spreading horizontal branches; pyramidal and regular in shape; very hardy; for specimen planting.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50
2½ to 3 ft.	6.50
3 to 3½ ft.	7.50
3½ to 4 ft.	8.50
4 to 4½ ft.	10.00
4½ to 5 ft.	12.50

P. Pungens Glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce). Same as above, except foliage has a slight bluish tinge.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50
2½ to 3 ft.	10.00
3 to 3½ ft.	12.50

P. Pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue). The well known and scarce variety. A beautiful tree having steel blue foliage the year round.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$35.00
5 to 6 ft.	40.00
6 to 7 ft.	45.00

Pseudotsuga Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). One of the most rapid growing and important of our North Western Evergreens. The foliage is soft and varies from green to blue; beautiful planted as a specimen.

	Each
30 in.	\$3.00
36 in.	3.50

HEMLOCK—Tsuga

T. Canadensis (Canada Hemlock). Graceful evergreen with spreading and somewhat drooping branches, producing effective shadow effects. Shade enduring. One of the best Evergreens for specimen planting or in groups, or can be used for clipped hedges. Shearing makes it denser and more beautiful.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.75
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.00

Taxus Baccata (English Yew). Bushy; dark, glossy foliage, rather leathery and about three-quarters of an inch in length. The berry-like fruit is intense scarlet and stands erect. Tree attains great age.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00
24 to 30 in.	2.50



Douglas Spruce.



Retinospora Plumosa.

RETINOSPORA (Japanese Cypress)

Retinospora Plumosa. A small dense tree with bright green plume-like branches. Easily handled. May be sheared to any shape, and is one of the most desirable of all small growing evergreens.

	Each.	Doz.
15 to 18 in.	\$1.25	\$12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75	17.50
24 to 30 in.	2.50	25.00

Plumosa Aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). A striking form of the above with brilliantly colored golden foliage throughout the season.

	Each.	Doz.
15 to 18 in.	\$1.25	\$12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75	17.50
24 to 30 in.	2.50	25.00

Plumosa Argentea (Silver-Tip Cypress). A silver tipped form of Retinospora plumosa but more dwarf in habit.

	Each.	Doz.
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$15.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00	20.00

Squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Cypress). Light bluish green foliage; spreading and prickly. Growth dense, giving bush a distinct, spongy appearance. A great favorite with those who know it.

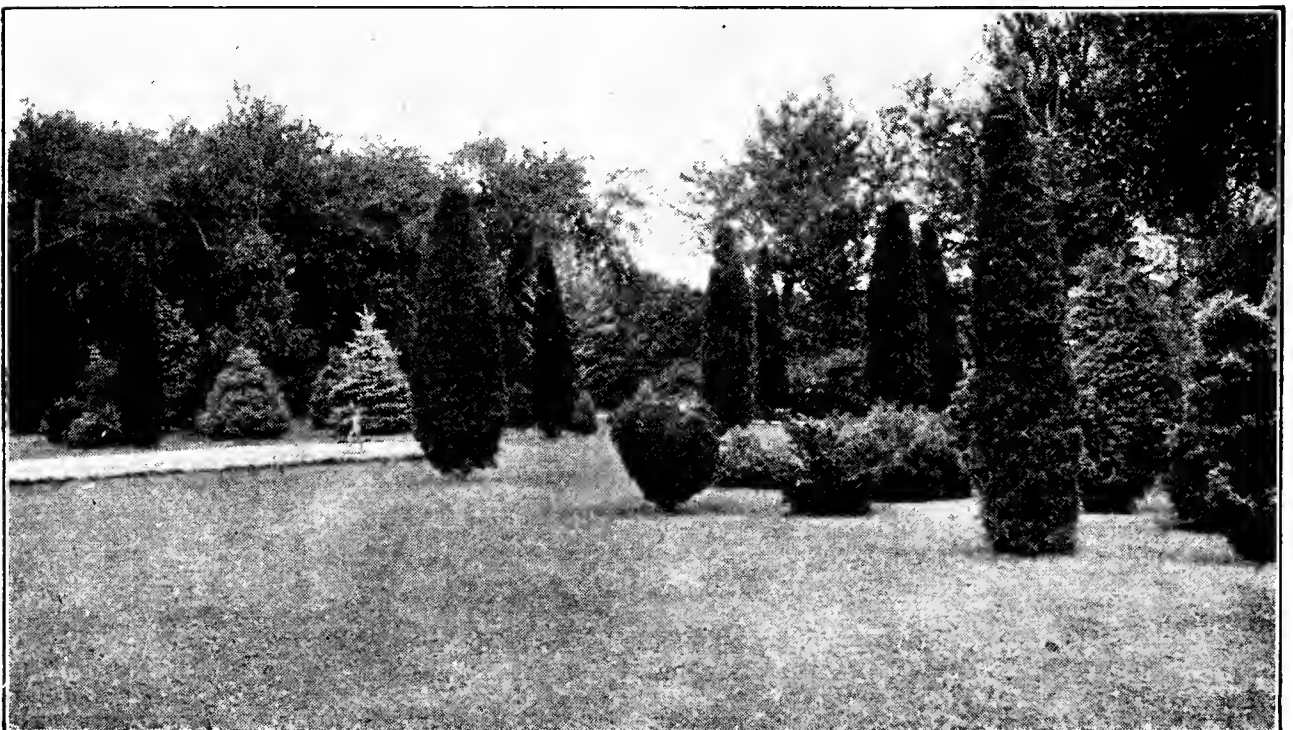
	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50	
18 to 24 in.	2.25	
24 to 30 in.	3.50	

Thuyoides. A dwarf form with silvery green foliage; hardy and compact, with conical shape.

	Each.	Doz.
18 in.	\$1.50	
24 in.	2.00	

Ret. Lutea (Dwarf Golden Cypress). A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact and globular in habit. Excellent for tubs.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 in.	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 12 in.	1.25	12.50
12 to 18 in.	1.50	15.00



Evergreens Well Placed in This Planting.

Broad Leaved Evergreens



Abelia Grandiflora.

ABELIA

Abelia, Glossy (*Abelia Grandiflora*). One of the most attractive of the newer plants due to the fact that it combines a blooming shrub and evergreen foliage. Its graceful arching branches are covered with clusters of white flowers, tubular shaped flushed with pink from June to November. The leaves are a glossy green which turns to a purplish bronze in the winter. The Abelia is useful for foundation, border or as a specimen. Grows in shade, but does best in a sunny sheltered position. During the growing season it is advisable to pinch off the ends of the long shoots. This will make the plant dense and compact.

	Each	Doz.
15 to 18 in.	\$.50	\$5.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	6.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	7.50

THE EVERGREEN AZALEAS

A family of Dwarf Evergreen Shrubs unique in the abundance and brilliancy of their blossoms, which occur in May. They are useful in border plantings in front of Rhododendrons and in groups and masses by themselves.

Azalea Amoena. Dwarf and bushy, with small green leaves, a coppery hue in winter. Always attractive, but doubly so in April or May, when clothed in a mass of dark pink or magenta flowers. Easy to transplant and maintain.

8 to 10 in.	Each	\$2.00
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Azalea, Hinodegiri. Vivid red flowers in spring make this plant extremely showy and desirable. Its deep green leaves turn reddish in the fall. An appealing plant to the garden lover and one deserving a place on any lawn.

Each

Jap Azalea Hinodegiri, Red, 8 in.....	\$2.00
Jap Azalea Hinodegiri, Red, 10-12 in.	2.50

BUXUS—Boxwood

Buxus Suffruticosa (Dwarf Edging Boxwood). One of the finest varieties of slow dense growth with dark green foliage. Excellent for edging flower beds, borders, etc. This is the variety that was so popular in Southern Colonial gardens. Our plants are propagated directly from old plants of Southern gardens, and are compact and shapely.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 in.		\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 6 in.		2.00	15.00
6 to 8 in.	\$.40	4.00	30.00
8 to 10 in. ....	.75	7.50	60.00

B. Sempervirens (Bush Box). The variety with small, dark green leaves; fresh and glossy. A compact grower, thrives in any soil and does well in shaded places. Can be trimmed to any shape and used extensively for hedges, formal gardens and tub specimens.

Each

8 in. compact plants.....	\$.60
10 in. compact plants.....	.80
12 in. compact plants.....	1.00
15 in. compact plants.....	1.40
18 in. compact plants.....	2.25



Azalea Amoena.

**Ligustrum Lucidum.**

LIGUSTRUM—The Privets

Ligustrum Lucidum (Glossy Privet). A variety very similar in general appearance to the Nepal but with foliage of a darker green and very shiny.

Each

12 to 18 in., well branched.....	\$.75
18 to 24 in., well branched.....	1.25
24 to 30 in., well branched.....	1.75
30 to 36 in., well branched.....	2.25

Ligustrum Lucidum Compactum (Waxleaf Privet). Thick, deep green foliage; compact and usually with a wider spread than height; symmetrical and uniform in development; fragrant white flowers in late spring.

Each

12 to 18 in.	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
24 to 30 in.	2.00
30 to 36 in.	2.50

LAUREL

Laurocerasus Officinalis (English Laurel). A valuable shrub of great vigor, with beautiful, broad, shining, rich, green foliage. Blooms rarely appear until several years old. Thrives in most soils and situations and are extremely useful for foundation plantings, as they form a dense evergreen background. Attain a height 8 to 10 feet, but can be kept down by trimming.

Each

15 to 18 in.	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

ILEX

Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly). A shrub with small, glossy, dark green leaves and black berries. At a distance resembles boxwood. Perfectly hardy in the South and makes a good hedge plant. 6 to 12 feet.

12 to 15 in.	\$.75
2 foot specimen.....	5.00

NANDINA

Nandina Domestica. An evergreen Japanese shrub which grows well in either sun or shade and is not particular as to soil conditions if the drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold. When old, the plants will reach a height of 6 to 8 feet.

Each

12 to 15 in.	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50

**Nandina Domestica.**



Pyracantha Lalandi.

FIRETHORN—
Pyracantha

Sometimes called Craetagus and Evergreen Hawthorn. A family of plants of the greatest beauty in masses against foundations along borders, etc.; graceful branches, brilliant winter berries.

Pyracantha Angustifolia (Augustifolia). 8-foot growth, spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange-yellow, developing very late and holding it throughout the winter. Each 18 in.\$1.50

Pyracantha Lalandi (Laland). Sometimes called "Burning Bush." An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich, dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Each 18 to 24 in.\$.75
2 to 3 ft. 1.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.75
4 to 5 ft. 2.50

RHODODENDRONS

These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold moisture, is put around them. They are shade-loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in open, sunny positions where necessary mulch is applied. In native varieties.

R. Maximum (Great Laurel). Natives of the Alleghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of light pink flowers. Blooms later than R. Catawbiense.

	Each
12 in.	\$1.50
18 in.	2.00
24 in.	2.50

YUCCA

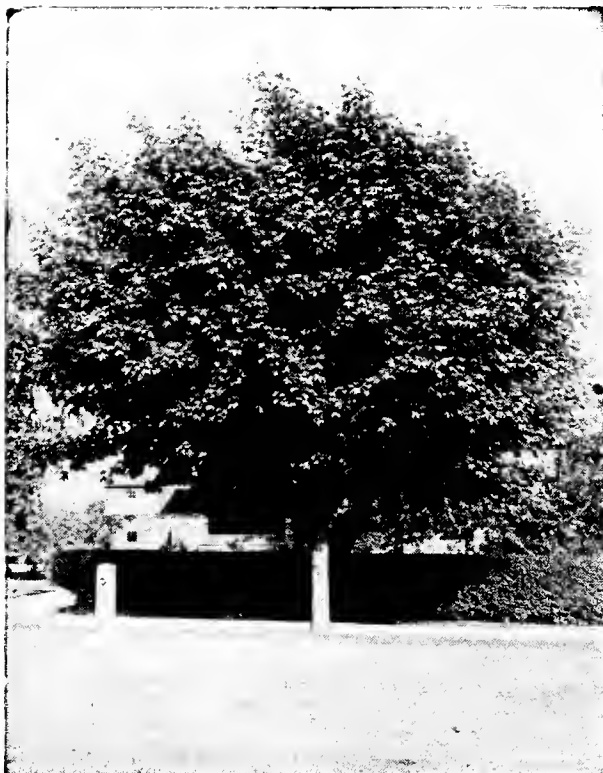
Y. Filimentosa (Adam's Needle, or Bear Grass). A conspicuous plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy-white flowers in June or July.

	Each.	Doz.
Medium size	\$.35	\$3.50
Small size .....	.20	2.00



Rhododendrons.

Shade and Ornamental Trees



Norway Maple.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.

Each\$3.50

MAPLES—Acer

No family tree is more widely used for general purposes than the Maple. Its fine effect in general outline and fall tints is not surpassed by any other tree. Its foliage gives a pleasing shade, continuing from early spring to late fall.

A. Platanoides (Norway Maple). Perhaps the most popular shade tree. Vigorous grower, of spreading rounded form but compact habit. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best trees for lawn or street planting.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	25.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.50	35.00

A. Sacarrum (Sugar or Rock Maple). Chieftain of its clan—straight, spreading, symmetrical. It grows well except in damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	25.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.50	35.00

Acer Platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple). A tree resembling the Norway Maple in every respect except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing from bronze to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

	Each
8 ft.	\$3.00

Acer Negundo (Ash-Leaved Maple). Tree of spreading growth and medium height. Leaves light green, resembling those of Elder.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 in. Cal. specimens	2.50	25.00

A. Dasycarpum (Silver Maple). A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$.60	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	10.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	

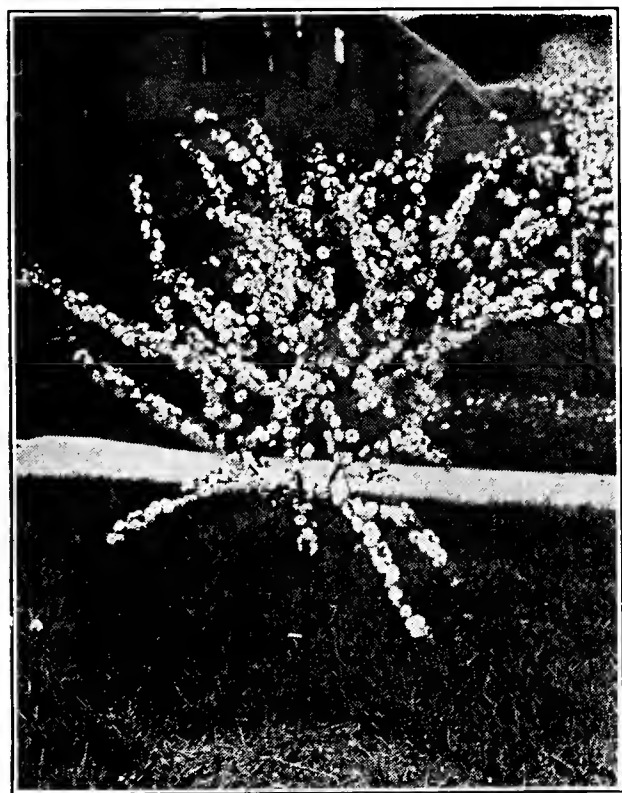
OAK—Quercus

Q. Palustris (Pin Oak). It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior.

	Each.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25
8 to 10 ft.	1.75
2-inch caliper.....	2.50

Q. Phellos (Willow Oak). A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree, and in much demand for street and lawn planting.

	Each.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25
8 to 10 ft.	1.75
10 to 12 ft.—2 to 3 in. Cal.....	2.50
10 to 12 ft.—3 to 4 in. Cal.....	5.00



Flowering Almond.

MIMOSA TREE

A low growing tree with spreading branches, forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.	\$.75	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	10.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	15.00

FLOWERING PEACH

Double—Red and White. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a great distance.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

PRUNUS PISSARDI

Prunus Pissardi (Purple Leaf Plum). An upright growing small tree; foliage of a decided purple hue. Used extensively for the contrast which the purple foliage gives. Attains height of 10 to 12 feet.

Each.

Nice trees, well branched, 5-6 ft.....\$1.00

PRUNUS TRILOBA

Prunus Triloba (Double Flowering Plum). Produces double pink flowers in May about an inch across in diameter, re-

sembling a little rose. Usually grows to a height of about six feet. Very attractive. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25

PRUNUS—Flowering Cherries

Prunus Subhirtella Pendula (Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherry). As a lawn tree this can hardly be excelled. Its sweeping, pendulous branches are literally studded with pink bloom early in spring. An ornament in any lawn. For spring planting only. Each.

Grafted trees, 5 to 6 ft.....\$4.00

Prunus Serrulata (Japanese Flowering Cherries). For spring planting only. Blooming in April, they are the earliest trees in blossom. There is no flowering tree that has the beauty and charm of these wonders of the Orient. As the demand increases our variety list will grow, but the ones listed here are the choicest varieties for planting. Like all cherries they are shallow rooted and do not necessarily have to have rich ground in which to thrive.

Naden. Large, double blush pink variety. Midseason. Tree has medium growth.

Shirofugin. Very large double pinkish white flowers.

Kanzan. Deep pink shading into old rose. Late and very double. Spring planting only.

3 to 4 ft.....Each, \$3.50

CATALPA

Catalpa Bungei (Globe Headed Catalpa). Top grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella-shaped head very effective for formal planting. Each.

2-year heads, 5 to 6 ft. stems.....\$2.00



Catalpa Bungei.



Dogwood.

LOMBARDY POPLAR

Poplus Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. For producing this contrast it is much valued in collections of trees on large lawns or public grounds. In smaller areas it also accentuates certain vistas or makes a more pronounced effect when used individually in certain locations where a tree of this type is especially desirable. Being low-branched and of quick growth make it especially well suited to screen planting. It is surprising how soon a planting of these trees will shut out those unsightly objects which so often make certain views rather undesirable. When planting for this purpose set the trees from four to six feet apart, preferably the former when a dense screen is desired. Their height can be controlled by cutting off a little of the top every few years.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
6 to 8 ft.	\$.50	\$5.50	\$45.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	8.25	60.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	11.00	80.00

LINDEN

Tilia Americana (American Linden). A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Its flowers appear in July.

	Each.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50

DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida (White Dogwood). A native tree well known to everyone. There is hardly a woody plant that grows that is quite as useful as our native Dogwood. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring, the foliage is attractive all summer and in the fall colors beautifully with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It is beautiful at all seasons of the year. It can be used as a specimen or in groups, as a background for shrub borders and when planted in contrast with bright flowering plants like Redbud it is especially showy.

White Dogwood, 4 ft.....	\$1.00
White Dogwood, 6 ft.....	2.00
White Dogwood, 8 ft.....	2.50

C. Florida Rubra (Pink Dogwood). This is a colored form of the above native sort, resembling it very closely in habit of growth, period of bloom and general behavior. Conspicuous in the early spring with bright deep rose blossoms.

	Each.
Pink Dogwood, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50
Pink Dogwood, 3 to 4 ft.....	3.50

ELMS

Ulmus Americana (American Elm). A tree of unusual vigor, a native too well known to describe. It is rapid of growth, with its long, spreading and pendant branches forming giant arches over roads and streets or as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough, the leaves are moderate in size and makes a permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

	Each.
American Elm, 6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50
American Elm, 8 to 10 ft.....	2.00

Ulmus Pumila (Chinese Elm). New. Very fast growing variety.

4 to 6 ft.	\$.75
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TULIP TREE

A tall, straight tree with large leaves of a bright green color. The bark is smooth and dark gray. In the spring the tree bears many fragrant orange-colored blossoms, which resemble the tulip flower.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$.75	\$ 7.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	10.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.—2 to 3 in. Cal.	2.50	25.00



Flowering Shrubs

ALMOND

Prunus Glandulosa (Pink Flowering Almond). (F.) 3 to 4 feet. Rose pink. April. Very attractive shrub. The plants are usually thickly studded with double pink flowers of medium size from base to tip of branch. The plants are usually propagated on plum or peach stock as it belongs to this family and should be planted deeper than ordinarily advised for other shrubs.

ALTHEA

Hibiscus Syriacus (Rose of Sharon). These are tall, slender shrubs that do well under congested city conditions and other places where some of the woody plants fail to grow. The blossom period usually starts in July and extends to September. Altheas are greatly used for hedge and screen purposes. Please note they may be bought to color.

Double White (Jeanne d'Arc). This is a pure white, double-flowering variety. Very attractive.

Double Red (Boule de Feu). Freest blossoming of all the doubles. Very attractive; bright in color.

Lady Stanley. White Shaded Rose—Semi-Double.

Ardens, Double Purplish Blue.

BUDDLEIA

Variabilis Magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Long spikes of purple-lilac flowers mid-summer until frost.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	7.50



Althea.



Butterfly Bush.

BARBERRY

(*Berberis Atropurpurea* (Red-Leaved Barberry). A new variety with lustrous bronzy red foliage which becomes more brilliant as the summer advances, and in fall changes to orange and shades of red. Should be planted in full sun.

	Each.
12 to 18 in.	\$.75

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Of dwarf habit, used extensively for hedges.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 15 in.	\$.25	\$2.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	5.00

For larger quantities, see Hedge Plants.

CALLICARPA

Callicarpa Purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). Small whitish flowers in August followed by purple fruit in clusters.

	Each.	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	7.50

CARYOPTERIS—Incana

Caryopteris Incana (Bluebeard). A free-blooming, dwarf growing shrub, producing lavender-blue flowers until late autumn.

	Each.	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	7.50

DEUTZIAS

Prices for All Deutzias

	Each.
15 to 18 in.	\$.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.60

Deutzia Gracilis (Dwarf Deutzia). A pretty variety producing, on upright branches, in May, panicles of showy white flowers. Used to advantage for edging and foreground plantings of shrubbery groups.

Deutzia Lemoinei. Medium large flowers of pure white borne in cone-shaped heads. This is the principal intermediate variety between dwarf and tall growing types, attaining about 4 feet in height, and is useful in partial shade.

EUONYMUS—Alatus

Euonymus Alatus (Winged Euonymus). Interesting corky bark. Foliage turns rose-color in autumn.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	15.00

EXOCHORDA—Grandiflora

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Large dazzling white flowers in May.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	7.00



Deutzia Pride of Rochester.



Forsythia (Golden Bell).

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

These splendid shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the Crocus as harbingers of spring.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	7.00

Intermedia. The earliest blooming. 2 to 3 feet, and 3 to 4 feet.

Suspensa. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

Spectabilis. Most profuse of all, with large rich golden yellow flowers. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft.

HYPERICUM—Aureum

Hypericum Aureum (St. Johnswort). A shrub of medium height, dense habit, golden-yellow flowers.

	Each.	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	7.50

Hypericum Moserianum (Golden Flower). A dwarf shrub with dark green leaves, large golden-yellow flowers all summer.
12 to 15 in.\$.50 \$5.00

HYDRANGEAS

Arborescens Sterilis (Hills of Snow Hydrangea). A recent introduction of great value. Blooms large, snowy white. Begins to bloom in June and lasts almost the entire summer.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	

Paniculata Grandiflora (Hardy Hydrangea). A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	6.00

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing arge panicles of beautiful flowers of various shades of color. Large, waxy, green leaves. They require some protection in winter.

Otaska. Old favorite. Produces immense heads of usually pink, but sometimes blue flowers.

	Each.	Doz.
2-year plants	\$.75	\$7.50

E. G. Hill. Immense clear pink.

Mme. E. Chautard. Popular early free pink. Frequently becomes blue.

Opale. A blend of pink and blue.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.



Jasmine Humile.

JASMINUM—Jasmine

Jasminum Humile (Italian Jasmine). A shrub with bright green arching branches and bright yellow flowers in clusters during summer; perfectly hardy and nearly evergreen.

Jasminum Mudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). A low, graceful shrub with small compound green leaves; bears in January and February a profusion of bright yellow, tubular flowers before the leaves appear.

	Each.
18 to 24 in., well branched.....	\$.50
2 to 3 ft., well branched.....	.75

(These prices apply to all varieties of Jasmine.)

KERRIA

Kerria Japonica Flora Plena (Double Glove Flower). Gracefully arching branch with bright green bark and small pointed leaves; bright yellow globe-shaped flowers resembling small double yellow roses borne in profusion nearly all summer.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	7.50

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crepe Myrtle

Lagerstroemia Indica (Common Crepe Myrtle). Familiar to everyone who lives in the South, this tree should be in every Southern planting; of upright rather open habit; small, dark green foliage, and covered throughout the latter half of the summer with panicles of its peculiarly beautiful flowers. Prefers well drained soil and full sun.

Red—Pink—Lavender.	Each.
2 to 3 ft., well branched.....	\$.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched.....	.75
4 to 5 ft., heavy branched.....	1.00
5 to 6 ft., heavy branched.....	1.25

LONICERA—The Honeysuckles

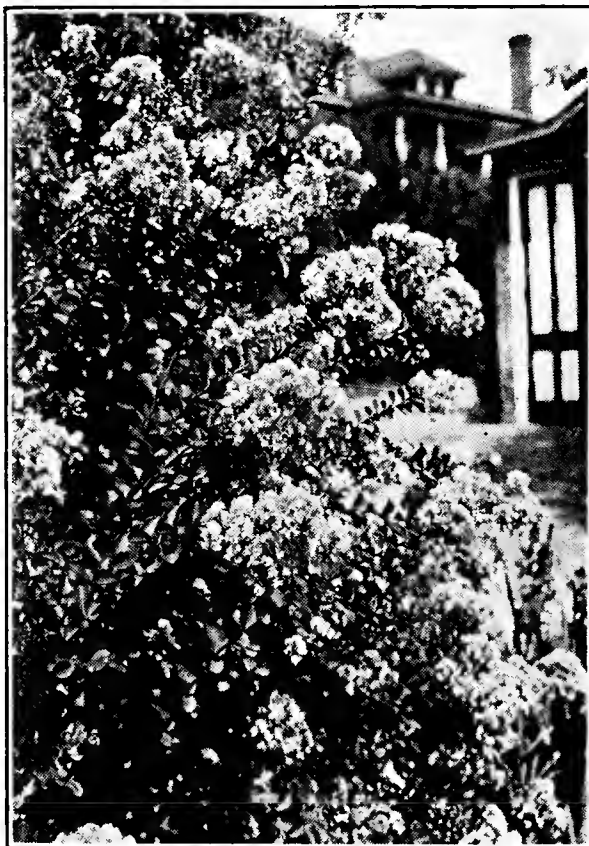
Lonicera Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). A strong growing, round headed shrub with handsome glaucous foliage which remains on the plant all winter. Creamy white, intensively fragrant blooms.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	6.00

L. Tatarica. The best known of all the bush Honeysuckles, and in our estimation the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy red berries, which ripen in midsummer, and cling to the bush for several weeks.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	6.00

IT WILL PAY YOU TO
CONSULT US ON YOUR
LANDSCAPE PROBLEMS



Crepe Myrtle.



Persian Lilac.

MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus Coronarius Sweet Mock Orange (Mock Orange or Syringa). (F.) 6-8 feet. White. June. The old-fashioned mock orange, well known to everyone because of its waxy white, fragrant flowers,. It proves a specially good plant for every use, the foliage being large, oval in shape and deep green. For cut flowers it is valuable and pruning in this manner often keeps the bush confined where it is not desirable to have it grow too tall. Very valuable for background, screen or grouping.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00

P. Grandiflorus Large Flowering Mock Orange (Mock Orange). 7-10 feet. White. June. This is a more vigorous grower than the preceding but lacks the fragrance. Blossoms are larger and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted there is hardly anything better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00

P. Virginalis. A magnificent new variety. Moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers (fully double, semi-double and single) are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest early and intermittent blooming season.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.50	\$ 5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	10.00

PUNICA—Pomegranate

Punica Granatum (Common Pomegranate). Medium sized, erect shrub with handsome dark green and very glossy foliage; beautiful red, white or variegated flowers in summer followed by large edible fruit.

	Each.
18 to 24 in., branched.....	\$.50
2 to 3 ft., well branched.....	.75

SYRINGA—Lilac

Syringa Persica (Persian Lilac). 8 to 10 feet. This has a rich, lilac color and blooms slightly later than the old-fashioned sorts. Its leaves are more pointed, also.

	Each.
3 to 4 ft.	\$.60
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50

French Lilac. These are the very much improved variety sold to name and color. They bloom unusually soon after planting and their large trusses of blossoms are very attractive. They are more expensive than the common variety but where space is limited are certainly worth planting.

- Chas. X.** Reddish purple.
- Mme. Lemoine.** Double white.
- Michael Buchner.** Pale lilac.
- Pres. Grevy.** Blue.
- Wm. Robinson.** Deep pink.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00



Michael Buchner Lilac.



Spirea Van Houttei.

SPIRAEA

Spiraea Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath Spirea). A medium shrub of graceful arching habit, bearing small double white flowers in clusters in spring.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in., well branched..	\$.40	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched....	.60	5.00

Spiraea Anthony Waterer (Crimson Spirea). A small upright shrub with bright green leaves, frequently variegated with yellow; red umbrella-shaped panicles of flowers throughout the summer.

	Each.	Doz.
15 to 18 in., well branched..	\$.35	\$3.00
18 to 24 in., well branched..	.50	4.00

Spiraea Froebeli (Froebel Spirea). A very free growing shrub producing large flat heads of rosy pink flowers in spring.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in., well branched..	\$.40	\$4.00
24 to 30 in., heavy branched	.60	5.00

Spiraea Thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). A very beautiful dwarf variety of dense but graceful habit; white flowers in early spring; foliage colors brilliant shades of orange and scarlet in autumn.

	Each.	Doz.
15 to 18 in., well branched..	\$.35	\$3.00
18 to 24 in., well branched..	.50	4.00

Spiraea Van Houttei (Van Houtte Spirea). One of the most popular Spiraea, graceful in habit, and producing a profusion of white flowers in March.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in., well branched..	\$.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched....	.75	5.00

TAMARIX

Tamarix Gallica (French Tamarix—Salt Cedar). Fine feathery foliage of light glaucous green; light pink flowers in midsummer.

	Each.
18 to 24 in.	\$.35
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

WEIGELIA

This important group is useful for specimens as well as for group plantings. They thrive in most any soil and are of upright habit while young, growing more graceful with age. In May and June these handsome plants are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the summer.

W. Amabilis. Deep pink flowers in profusion.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

W. Rosea. A splendid variety, producing an abundance of rose-colored flowers.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

W. Eva Rathke. A new introduction and considered the most handsome Weigelia. Graceful drooping branches and red bloom.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

Vines and Hedge Plants

From the following list a hedge appropriate for any position can be selected, either natural, formal, defensive, or for screen purposes. As a general rule, hedge plants should be set low so that the branches of the many stems appear to start from the ground and the top well cut back, say to within six or eight inches of the ground. In this way a good solid hedge can be secured with plenty of body near the ground.

The ground should be well prepared before planting. Open trench fifteen to eighteen inches deep and fully as wide. Then set plants about six inches apart, in case of privet, and fill the trench with good rich soil. Be careful to pack dirt around the roots well. The same soil might be used, provided a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure is added. This will insure rapid and strong root growth, which means strong top growth, and will more than repay for the additional trouble and expense.

ALTHEA

Hibiscus Syriacus (Rose of Sharon).
Plant one to two feet apart.
Althea in Variety—

	Per 100.
2 to 3 ft.	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	40.00

BARBERRY

Berberis Thunbergi (Barberry). This charming plant as a hedge is a model of beauty and utility, owing to the brilliant autumnal tints of its foliage and abundant crops of scarlet fruit. In our opinion nothing adds tone to a real nice place like a properly treated Barberry hedge. The natural effect cannot be surpassed. Requires very little trimming.

	Per 100.
2-year plants, 12 to 18 in.	\$20.00
18 to 24 in.	25.00

AMoor RIVER PRIVET

Amoor River Privet (Evergreen Privet). Southern variety, of erect, compact habit, with small, dark green leaves. Makes a beautiful hedge and remains evergreen the year around. Plant 6 inches apart.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
12 to 18 in.	\$4.00	\$35.00
18 to 24 in.	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 ft.	6.00	50.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Ovalifolium (California Privet). A vigorous grower and widely known as a hedge plant. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters. Plant 6 inches apart.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
12 to 18 in.	\$3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00	35.00
24 to 36 in.	5.00	40.00
Abelia Grandiflora—		
	Per 100.	
15 to 18 in.	\$30.00	
18 to 24 in.	40.00	

HEDERA—Ivy

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
3-in. pot plants, strong.	\$.25	\$2.50	\$15.00

AMPELOPSIS

A. Veitchi (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface.

	Each.	Doz.
1-year plants	\$.35	\$3.50
2-year plants .....	.50	5.00

SPIREAS

S. Van Houtte—		Per 100.
2 to 3 ft.		\$27.50
4 to 5 ft.		40.00
S. Thunbergii—Bushy.		Per 100.
12 to 18 in.		\$20.00

USE VINES FOR COVERING OLD STUMPS, SCREENS AND PORCH TRELLISES



Perennials Properly Planted.

Hardy Perennial Flowers

To all lovers of flowers—and who is not—the hardy perennials appeal very strongly, because during the whole flowering season there is not a time in which some of them are not in bloom, and they reappear year after year, blooming freely and requiring very little attention and protection.

Any of the perennials we offer will delight you with their flowers, but a flower garden skillfully planned by our experts will give you the utmost enjoyment. Our strong, well-rooted plants make a showing of flowers the first year. The approximate height of each variety is given in feet; also the flowering season.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil). Clear white, special cutting variety, continuous summer bloomer. 2 ft., June-September.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Dusty Miller). Stout, upright, silvery foliage and bright crimson flowers make an attractive contrast. This plant gives variety in the border. 2 ft., June-July.

ALYSSUM (Golden Tuft). A popular bedding plant, used also for borders, free blooming, yellow flowers in clustered heads. 1 ft., April, May.

ANEMONE CORONARI (Windflower). Rapid growers, profuse bloomers. Large, open flowers of mixed colors. 2 to 3 ft., September, October.

ANTHEMIS (Tinctoria). Beautiful, delicate foliage, succeeds in the worst of soils. Large golden flowers blooming all summer. 2 ft., June-October.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). One of the daintiest of out-of-door flowers, coming in double flowering sorts of mixed colors, vigorous, long lived. 2 to 3 ft., May, June.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower or Canterbury Bell). A hardy garden flower with a great variety in height of growth. Double flowering, mixed colors, adaptable for edging and in rockeries. 2 ft., June.

CANDYTUFT. Pure white flowers, dwarf plants, 8 to 10 inches, evergreen foliage. Dense blossom heads completely cover the plant in April.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Old-fashioned hardy Chrysanthemums are the joy of the late fall garden. Various colors. Gorgeous masses of flowers. Perfectly hardy plants. Should be planted where ground is not too wet. 2 to 3 ft., September-October.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy). Long white petalled flowers with a yellow center, a very attractive perennial equally valuable in the garden, or for cut flowers. 2 ft., all summer.

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley). The extremely fragrant, popular, old-time favorite, grand for massing in shrub beds or along borders. Pure white flowers peeping from a mass of thick green leaves. Good in shady places on the north side of buildings. 9 in., May-June.

COREOPSIS. An improved variety, excellent for cut flowers. Large bright yellow flowers all summer. 2 ft., June-October.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur (Belladonna and Bellamosa). Perfectly hardy plant each producing a number of blue spikes. Especially beautiful in combination with other cut flowers in bouquets. The best blue variety and in demand everywhere. 3 ft., June-October.



Hibiscus (Mallow).

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Picturesque, sturdy and unsurpassed for unusual beauty when massed in gardens, along borders, or among shrubs. A splendid assortment of Hybrids in most any color. Flowers borne on tall spikes making them appear as striking accents in the border. 2 to 3 ft., June, July.

FUNKIA COERULEA (Plantain Lily). Easy to manage, and performs equally well in sun or shade. Broad green leaves that remain attractive all season. In late summer masses of pale blue flowers resembling lilies appear. 1½ to 2 ft., July, August.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Unsurpassed for bedding purposes or for use in borders. One of the finest hardy plants in cultivation, with mixed crimson and gold flowers. Continuously blooming from June to November. 1½ ft.

GYPSOPHIA (Baby's Breath). Slender, light and graceful with spreading misty white blooms. Performs best in dry places where delicate massed effect is desired. Good to scatter through the border. 2 to 3 ft. June-July.

HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflower). An attractive and effective background screen, used only in mass plantings. Rampant bloomers, tall, noble. 4 to 5 ft. August-November.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (Hardy Zinnia). Special cutting variety, flowers of exquisite deep gold, 2 in. in diameter. Dwarf habit, seldom exceeding 3 ft. in height. Blooms through July and August.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Tall, graceful, yellow lily flowers set attractively amid grassy foliage. An old-time garden variety of good reputation. Thrives in the shade, and along moist banks of streams. 3 ft. May.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). Hardy plants; enormous white flowers with crimson centers. Profuse bloomer, upright. Exceedingly popular for use in perennial beds or in shrub borders. 4 to 5 ft. August, September.

HOLLYHOCKS (Double). Mixed colors. The old-fashioned garden flower that everyone loves. Strong persistent grower, splendid for screens or for effects in color massing. 5 ft., July, August.

PAPAYER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). Tremendous and brilliant scarlet orange flowers with large purple-black splotches at the base of the petals. An accent of strong color for any flower group. 2 to 3 ft. June-July.

PHLOX (Phlox Decussata). The hardy phlox is one of the most reliable garden flowers. In midsummer when flowers are scarce, the different varieties of phlox make a delightful showing. No border is complete without them. 2 to 3 ft.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Feverfew). Colors vary from deep red to pure white. May-June. 2 ft.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Bellflower). Hardy, producing showy blue and white mixed flowers throughout the season. Especially valuable in large clumps or in permanent borders on shrub outlines. 2 ft., June, July.

SWEET WILLIAM. Double flowering giant. Universally popular, free flowering perennial. Luxuriant variously colored flowers without which no garden is complete. Used in beds or as edging for walks and drives. 2 ft. May, June.

VERONICA (Blue Bird Flower). Spikes of blue. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of all perennials for the garden or rockery. Thrive in full sunlight and well drained healthy soil. Plant veronicas in masses to have them show off most pleasingly. 2 ft. August-September.



Yucca Filamentosa.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). A stately evergreen thread-leaved plant producing spikes of creamy white flowers, borne on tall stems. The individual flowers resemble a tuberose. Desirable to plant wherever its majestic head may bloom in full array.

PHLOX—Perennial Phlox

Probably no other plant plays an important part in garden making as the phlox. They are among the showiest and most valuable of all perennials, and like many other plants, their beauty is best displayed when planted in groups, alone, or in beds with other perennials. They are very easily grown and require little care after being planted.

These Phlox range in height from 18 to 36 inches, and bloom continuously from July until October. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Champs Elysee. Rich crimson.

Commander in Chief. New. Crimson-red with darker eye. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Eclairer. Carmine-violet-red, pink center.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon pink.

Miss Lingard. White, early, tall.

Pantheon. Clear, deep, carmine-pink.

Rheinlander. Soft salmon-pink, deep red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.

Rynstrom. Deep pink.

Thor. Rich, salmon-pink, crimson eyes.

PHLOX amoena. Bright pink; dwarf. 4 to 6 inches.

Divaricata. Lavender flowers in May. 10 inches.

Subulata (Moss Pink). Low spreading stems, moss-like leaves, pink flowers in April. 3 to 6 inches.

PEONIES

Strong plants, 3 to 5 eye divisions, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10 of one variety; \$35.00 per 100.

Duchesse De Nemours. Pure white blooms, large and full double.

Edulis Superba. Early, rosy pink, carmine striped. Very good.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. Blooms freely.

Festiva Maxima. The best of all peonies. Large bloom, white, with here and there a fleck of crimson.

Floral Treasure. Bright pink, very large and double, fragrant, splendid bloomer.

Fragrans. Late Anemone shaped flower of a violaceous rose color; indispensable tall late prolific bloomer.

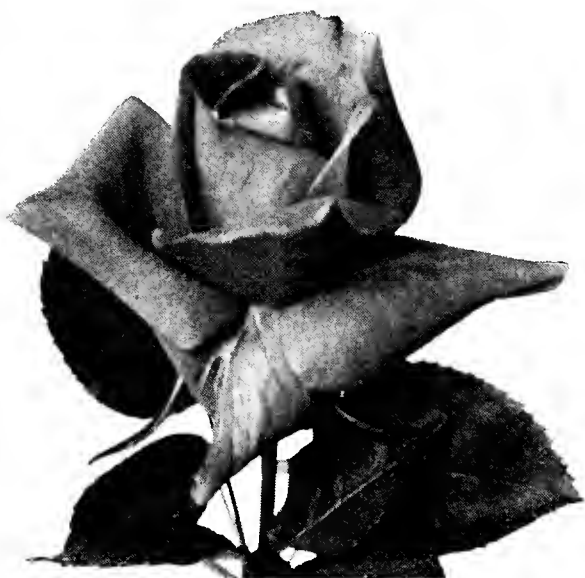
Louis Van Houtte. Rich crimson maroon, developing a silvery tip when flower matures; very attractive.

Queen Victoria. Medium early. Large, full compact bloom, opens flesh white with cream center changing to pure white.



Queen Victoria Peony.

Roses for the Garden



Willowmere Rose.

ROSES

Monthly Blooming

Francis Scott Key (H. T.). Clear glowing red; double and of splendid growing characteristics.

Gruss an Teplitz (H. T.). Fiery red blooms in clusters; semi-double; very free bloomer.

Red Radiance (H. T.). A fitting companion for Radiance, which it closely resembles except in color, which is an intense glowing red.

Radiance (H. T.). One of the most magnificent garden varieties; large pointed buds opening into full, perfect double blooms of great substance; buds are rosy carmine, when opening changing to light carmine pink on the outside of petals and a light silvery pink on the inside, making a striking two-tone color combination.

William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell pink, at times creating a golden illusion through reflection from the base of petals which are definitely gilded. A magnificent vase type at its best as buds, and when half expanded.

Willowmere (Per.). A robust garden Rose of bushy habit, with beautiful buds, very large flowers and lustrous green foliage. Color rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow at center and toning to cream-pink toward base of petals.

Gorgeous. Flowers very large, full and exquisitely formed, produced in endless profusion. Early bloom the best. Coppery pink, flushed and heavily veined with reddish orange.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.

White Killarney. A duplicate of the charming pink Killarney, with flowers white as snow.

Lady Hillingdon (T.). Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers of deep golden yellow with coppery tints; color always an even, deep, intense golden-yellow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.). Coppery yellow. Very large and full, of refined form. A splendid garden rose.

Duchess of Luxembourg. An excellent yellow bush rose of rare color, being of an apricot ground, shaded orange, yellow and pink. Very desirable.

POLYANTHA, or Baby Ramblers

Baby Doll or Tip Top (P.). This exquisite little Sweetheart Rose is brilliant golden flecked with clear pink; foliage a deep glossy green.

Orleans (P.). A beautiful rose, used a great deal for edging around the perennial bed and for hedges. Bright geranium-red.

ROSES

Climbing American Beauty (H. W.). One of the greatest climbing roses of recent introduction; glossy dark green foliage, which admirably sets off the magnificent blooms.

Paul's Scarlet Climber (H. W.). Blooms vivid scarlet shaded crimson. One of the most brilliant and satisfactory of all the climbing roses; vigorous habit; wonderful foliage; blooms persist for a long time.

Silver Moon (H. W.). A vigorous grower literally covered in spring with huge single flowers of a clear silvery white; flowers beautifully cupped, and often four inches in diameter.

CLIMBING ROSES

Monthly Bloomers

Climbing Caroline Testout (C. H. T.). A most rampant climber bearing huge perfectly formed blooms of a bright clear silvery pink, outer petals light rose.

Climbing Columbia (C. H. T.). True pink, opening to glowing pink; vigorous climber and profuse bloomer; flowers very large, double, full and lasting.

Climbing K. A. Victoria (C. H. T.). A monthly blooming climber of great beauty; handsome foliage; long pointed, pure white buds.

Fruits

CHERRIES

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6-foot trees.....	\$1.00	\$10.00

Sweet Cherries

Black Tartarian. Late, large, purplish black; tender, juicy, sweet. July.

Governor Wood. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

Lambert. One of the largest sweet cherries and one of the best in quality; dark red, turning almost jet black when ripe; flesh firm, meaty, rich. Tree hardy, a strong grower and a young and heavy bearer.

Napoleon. The best quality and the most profitable yellow sweet cherry; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Last of June.

Sour Cherries

Early Richmond. The best early variety; medium size, bright red; hangs well on trees when ripe.

English Morelle. Valuable late sort, and bears on very young trees; fruit medium to large, dark red; flesh firm, rich acid. Good for canning.

Large Montmorency. Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort.

PEARS

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6-foot trees.....	\$.75	\$7.50

Prices: Standard 2 and 3-year trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

Dwarf Pears, 2 and 3-year trees, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

We can only supply the following varieties in Dwarf Pears: Bartlett, Seckel, Duchess and Kieffer.

Bartlett. Large, yellow, most popular. August.

Garber. Large, pretty yellow with red cheek. Resembles Kieffer, but ripens last of August. A thrifty grower and valuable sort.

Koonce. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy, sweet; very good. June.

Kieffer. Large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at three to four years old. One of the surest bearers.

Seckel. Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

QUINCES

3 to 5-foot trees.....	75c each
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Champion. A prolific, very young and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Ripens late.

Orange or Apple. Fruit large, bright yellow; of excellent flavor, very heavy bearer, fine late sort.

PLUMS

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6-foot trees.....	\$.75	\$7.50

Abundance (Botan). One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

Burbank. Best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower; unequaled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

German Prune. Large, oval, purplish-blue plum with bloom, firm and sweet, free-stone. August.

Wickson. Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, color deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Excellent shipper.

Red June. Medium; red, covered with bluish bloom; good quality, small pit. Very productive. Last of June.

Shropshire Damson. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

APPLES

	Each.	Doz.
Price	\$.50	\$5.00

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Medium bright yellow, tender, juicy and highly flavored. An excellent apple for the home orchard and one of the best early market varieties. May-June.

Yellow Transparent. Fruit medium to large, with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender, crisp and juicy, color yellow.

Maiden Blush. One of the most beautiful; pale lemon with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender and crisp. October.

Grimes Golden. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall apple.

Delicious. Winter apple. Keeps well, color red and yellow; fine grained, and quite juicy; flavor slightly acid, but very good. A good apple for either home use or market.

Stayman's Winesap. November to April, but keeps well in May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance, good flavor, juicy and crisp, color red. A great success.

Mammoth Black Twig. Closely resembles Paragon, but there is a difference. It is generally known by those who have watched them very closely that the Paragon is the better one of the two. They are both good varieties to plant commercially or for home use.

Winesap. Medium to large size. Red color; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich flavor, quality very good. November to May.

York Imperial. A very good one; trees come into bearing early, and bear a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped, very large. Suitable to any part of the country.

GRAPE VINES

Price.....25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

No home should be without grapes. They are planted everywhere and anywhere, to train on fences, sides of houses, etc. Grapes when planted in such manner grow without any care. Even people who live in crowded towns and cities can grow grapes. They are also a paying crop to grow for market. Plant grapes 8 feet apart each way.

Agawam. Deep red or maroon. Fruit large and meaty borne in extra large, loose shouldered bunches. Vine strong grower, very healthy. Ripens with Concord. Has a delightful aromatic flavor.

Brighton. One of the best red varieties; bunch variable in size; flesh tender and juicy. A good grower and bearer. Red.

Caco. A new variety which is proving to be one of the best. It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of good form. Ripens almost with Concord, possibly a few days earlier, but so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks before fully ripe. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Catawba. One of the longest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. The bunch and berry are medium in size and red in color.

Concord. The most popular black variety of grape in America. The bunch is large, shouldered and compact; skin is tender, flesh juicy and sweet. Succeeds in all parts of the country. Extremely productive, fruiting abundantly in nursery row on two-year vines.

Moore's Early. Ripens before Concord. Color of grapes deep black. Large and of best quality. Bunches hold together firmly. One of the best shippers. A profitable variety for either home use or market. Makes excellent wine. Very productive. Like Concord and Worden produces abundantly in the nursery row on 2-year-old vines. We consider it as good in every particular as Concord and for those seeking an early black grape it can't be excelled. Ripens fully two weeks before Concord.

Niagara. The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason with Concord. Holds the same prominent position among the white grapes as does Moore's Early and Concord among the black grapes. It is the very best white grape for the Temperate Zone.

Goethe. Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

PEACH TREES

Mayflower. The best early variety, ripening latter part of May and early June. Fruit medium size, entirely covered with red; fair quality and good shipper. Tree vigorous and good grower; blooms late and seldom misses a crop. Semi-cling.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.35	\$3.50	\$28.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	5.00	40.00

Arp Beauty. Yellow skin, mottled with crimson; good quality; semi-cling. This is a very desirable variety; ripening early in June, the fruits being of good size.

Belle of Georgia. Large size; white skin with deep red cheek; white flesh, firm and fine flavor; heavy bearer and excellent shipper. Tree vigorous and rapid grower. Fruit ripens middle till last of July. Freestone.

Carman. Large size; creamy white with reddish cheek on sunny side; flesh very tender and of fine flavor; one of the heaviest bearers. An exceedingly profitable variety for commercial orchards; freestone, ripening last of June to first of July.

Greensboro. Ripens here from June 25th to July 10th. Large; white with a red cheek; rich and melting; juicy; tree a strong grower.

Chinese Cling. Large size, white skin, with red cheek; very best quality. One of the old reliables in the peach world. Ripens middle to last of July.

Elberta. The best known variety. Large size, yellow skin with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy and of good flavor. Freestone. Ripening last of July.

